de badaicust ai sonecillatai gary dues bits

DAILY CONFEDERATE.

A. M. GORMAN & Co., Proprietors. DAILY EDITION, for 6 months

TRI-WEEKLY, for 6 months WEEKLY EDITION for 6 months No subscriptions received on any other terms.

The Expedition to Newbern.

We (the Junior) returned on Sunday morning from the "front" at Newbern, whither we had been to see and record the result of the expedition commanded by Maj Gea. Return the expedition commanded by Ma We (the Junior) returned on Sunday morn-

Wednesday right. Before going into camp, however, a force was sent to Deep Gully from which three companies of Yankees were quickly ejected. On Thursday morning the God brought Isreal out of Egypt; and our deroops crossed to the south side of the river nd early in the afternoon arrived on the south le of Newbern,

The main body was preceded by our cav-ry under command of Brig. Gen. Dearing. bey crossed Brire's Creek in two bottes Evans' Mill and at a point higher up. nearly opposite Croatan station. At the former place they encountered a somewhat formidade black house with necessary outworks, carrisoned by from fifty to one hundred Yanees, who immediately opened on our cavalry with one piece of artillery. They fired two shot when one of our batteries was out into position and vigorously replied. One nore shot from the Yankees and they fled aking their gon with them but leaving one of eir number pierced through the head by a mu-ket ball from the cavalry At the latter rossing the enemy's pickets were encountred and four of them captured The advance dumps shortly afterwards passed over by Evans Mill uninterrupted.

Gen. Dearing has made an attempt to cut off the train going down from Newbern to Morehend City, but in consequence of an unxpected delay in cutting his way through a wamp, was too tate He then turned his atention to the destruction of the railroad, with success which dense columns of smoke too uly attested. He next pushed forward to roatan where he found a considerable fort or ock-house garrisoned by a pretty heavy force. e had this work surrounded and then made a mand for its surrender in terms more em-

hat c than polite.

They refused, however, and a section of arillery was immediately applied for to Gen. a fit condition to "storm" the works." Be ore the artillery arrived, however, the Yanrismers were taken with their arms, accountre-

Whilst this was going on, the main body was pushed on towards the railroad slang the ad leading from Evans' Mill. The exploits Gen. Dearing had by this time attracted tife nemy's attention and their railroad monitor as sent out to check our advance. Gen Hake . That God who had given His chosen people ow ordered forward a number of pieces of his rtillery which were put into position by the de of the railroad. Between these guits and he Yankee railroad monitor a spirited duel he artillerymen on our side no thjury was done. o man, horse, gun or caisson. On the part of the enemy we could not ascertain the damage. During the progress of the duel, at fort on he river side towards the mouth of Brices' reek threw a number of heavy shells in the direction of the artillery, and the point at which the infantry was held in reserve'from this fire we suffered to the extent of five nen killed and some twelve or thirteen vonnded.

During the progress of the firing, General Toke reconnoitered the works of the enemy and pronounced them "pretty strong."

Next morning a demand was sent in by ag of truce for the surrender of the town ove off-their presence, in the language of he Yankee telegram a mounting the evacuaon of Washington, being required elsewhere he recreat was conducted without the slightst interruption, our men however, being nuch disappointed in their desire to drive the ast Yankee from the State.

The question is a uch discussed by outsiders, whether we could have captured Newern, had time been afforded. We cannot eally say. The troops know they could but we don't. The A'bemarle should have been p to assist them on Thursday night or Frisy morning, but she did not come. With reperly n t made, and there the matter pust rest so far as our opini n is concerned. The cause of the non arrival of the iron-clad assed down the Roanoke and within nine niles of its mouth encountered nine Yankee unboats. An engagement ensued, lasting uring the whole afternoon, in which she sunk mainder, not, however, before they had capared her tender, the Bombshell, laden with al, &r. This compelled the Albemarle to turn to Plymouth for another tender to in-The Bombshell was a small Yankee ansport recently captured at Plymouth. The

We marched with our troops from Kinston-Newbern and back, and it gives us great easure to bear testimony to their spirit and cipline. Heavy marches of twenty-two nd twenty-five miles were accomplished withscarce a murmur, over dry. dusty roads, supplied with water. When it is rememand that most of these men had then en marching for over twenty days, with ore and blistered feet, the patience of the tave fellows may be fully appreciated. We ard but one murmur, and it was very general get men and officers, and that was that a baggage wagon, a color or a gun. ev lad to endure so much suffering and faue without being permitted to "finish the

Where " nothing was done" no praise can

pess to give them . - Goldsboro' State Jours

The R me (Gu.) Sentinel threetens that if Federal army come there, the rebele will ake a stack of Yankee heads. That will be tebel head quarters, we suppose.

the price it out on and if aread pro

of From the North Carolina Presbytegian.] The Wilderness-The War.

The main body of Gen. Hoke's troops encires the wrath of the Most High? Secret things camped on the north side of Trent river on belong to Ged, but I think that He has reveal-

liverance from the United States was scarcely less remarkable. He raised up for them great and good leaders, and how wonderful has He

and good leaders, and how wonderful has He blessed us in like manner.

The children of Tracel went out of Egypt without a supply of cluster, yet their necessity by not suffering those that they had to wax old. They were not provided with food, yet He gave them manna from heaven. When this war began we were not so well prepared for it, as were the children of Israel for their journey through the wilderness. We had no manufactories of our own, and before eaving our Northern neighbors we did not take the precaution to borrow of them 'jewels of silver and jewels of gold." wherewith to buy our aspessaries from others. Notwithstanding this, God has mercifully provided us with food, raiment, and the means of defending ourselves against His and our enemies.

God's mercies to Israel were new every morning and fresh every evening, yet some of them grow weary and sighed for the fleshpots of Egypt with bondage. Alas! that this part of the story should find a parallel in our case. Instead of encouraging and helping Moses, some of the people spoke disrespectfully of him, complained against him and even strove with him. Have not some of our rulers need of the meekness of Moses to enable them to bear trials of a similar nature?

Id latry was another sin which this stiffnecked people committed. Instead of serving God, who had wrought such a deliverance for them, they made a golden calf and wor-shiped it. And are there not those among us who have been gathering together gold to make a god for themselves? Notwithstanding the many sins of the children of Israel, God brought them safely to the borders of Canasa.

There are many who think that but for secidents which occurred at certain hattes, we would have conquered a peace months ago. ly to be wished? We believe that the same cause that prevented Israel from entering Canaan has prevented us thus far from attaining our independence.

so many evidences of his mercy and His p wer. had a right to test their faith in Hinself. Therefore the same spies that brought in the clusters from Eshcol reported that the cities usued, lasting for about one hour. Amongst of that country were welled and sery high and that the men were giants. Cileb and Joshua had not forgotten their dry passage over the Red Sea and the refreshing stream which flowed from the rock, therefore they advised that they go up at once and possess the land: for said they, their defence is departed from them, and the Lord is with us.

The wicked Israelites refused to trust God. and for their unbelief He turned them back into the wilderness, there to wander and to

God has given to the people of the Confederate States of America remarkable evidences of His love for them and of His power to take care of them. O, let Him not say of us This request was politely declined, after a take care of them. O, let Him not say of us lelly of three hours, and, as had already prendecided upon, our troops then began to people provoke me, and how long will it be ere they believe me, for all the signs which I hove showed among them?

Caleb and Joshua believed God and they entered Canaan. O, let us do good, and trust in God, and we will yet see our beloved South a free and happy land.

Maj. Gen. Dick Taylor. A corres p ndent of a Teras paper, writes.

as follows of the "Stonewall" of the Trans-Mississippi Department:

Maj. Gen. Richard Taylor, commanding the army of Louisiana, is to Kirby Smith as her we think the Yankees would have been Stonewall Jackson (his great prototyp.) was dug out;" without her the attempt was very to Gen. Lee, his right arm We believe Gen. Taylor to combine more of the quelities and shilities of Gen. Jackson than any other living General. His determined resolution, his prubermarle is briefly this. On the 6th she dence, his vigilance, sleepless and tireless, as so often exhibited, not only in his campaign with the great Jackson in Virginia, but his glorious arhievements as a commander of an independent army in Louisianus are well known all. His retreat from Camp Bisland in April, 1863, after holding at hav for three days the entire army of General Banks, with less than one fourth of his numbers, his cutting through Grover who had attempted to prearance amongst the Yankee craft at New- double duty; here his great ability was exhibited more conspicuously as the dangers thickened and multiplied around him.— Placing that gallant old Ney, of his army, Gen. Tom Green, in his rear to bring it up, he continued for fourteen days his celebrated retreat as far as Natchitoches. pursued constantly by the overwhelmi: g numbers of Banks, he had only to rely upon his bold front, his masterly dispositions, and when all other resources failed, held his ground and fought them with an obstinacy which even excerted the admiration of his enemy. During this fourteen days of almost continuous fighting against such power-ful odds, he came through without the loss of

Watching warity bis confident antagonist, he only awaited for him to cross the Misais-With such troops, what may not be suppliand commence the seige of Port Hudson, ere he pounced, with the Eagle, up in his immense depots at Brashear, overrun the e due, we suppose Aid yet we saw much praise in officers and men. We will only of the Crescent City. Had Vicksburg, held bettion that Col. Guion and his engineer and toon cores did much, and did it quickly have prevented his capture and or upation of well, and deserve more praise than we that place. Again, when Banks made his second grand attempt to penetrate into the interior, the mosterly disposition of Taylor, carried but by the gallant Green, once more drops him back howling to his den. Taylor is beyond doubt the quickest in conception and the most rapid in execution of any General in the Confederate army since the loss of

the glorious Jackson.

RALEIGH: N. C. WEDSESDAY, MAY-14.

the following it would man this mare the little need for the inquiry. He is entitle you. does of M with Corollan, and anches on

I was captured in the mirts on Residenty Ridge. Movember 25, 1985) one take this Chattanouge on that night; and reflected there uptil the 20th. On the later reflected there uptil the 20th. On the later reflected the Tennesses to Bridgeport. I saw the Hos. R. W. W. Cohe on the same that, the cohin passenger, apparently unrestrained, the upon a good unders anding with the Laukes. He had been to Chattanouga, their the residence terms that the residence, and was allowing to the Tankes. The ters of the Yankee army in Taricase, and the selection of the Yankee army, Mr. Orbh and three or four divilians, who appeared to be parsons and correspondents of Yankee papers. Mr. Cubb mingled with them, and seemed as much at liberty and as much at home as any of them. There were on the boat about one hundred and eighty Guifellerate prisoners, nearly all of whom were officers, and about fifty of whom were Alabamians. Secural of these prisoners. were Alabamians. Several of these prisoners were personally known to Mr. Cobb, and some were his neighbors and constituents. Though he was only a few feet from us, and had an opportunity to converse with us, he never attempted to do so; never approached us; never utiered a word, and, indeed, studiously avoided any communication with us. I had by my side a soldier who was from his own county and had often voted for him. but Mr. Cobb did not even deign a recognition of his neigh-bor and friend. Such conduct from a mem-

their way to a Northern prison, was a bitter disappointment. The subject was treely discussed at the time among the prisonens, and the opinion among them was universal that Mr. Cobb was false to his position and to his G.vernment. The question comes u , how came he here, at Chattanooga, at that time, just after a great disaster to our arms? His presence there was, to all appearances, entirely voluntary — At all events, he voluntarily placed himself in their power, by remaining at home when they tack passession of his county, and when member of the Confederate States Congress. he knew that, one in their power, they would not let him depart from their possession, if he should remain true to his Government.—

Why, then, did he remain?

ber of the Confederate Congress towards his

own countrymen, who were captives, and on

There are many other circumstances which cast suspicion upon Mr. Cobb's loyalty to our cause. He was bern and grew to manhood in New England. Though long representing a slave State, he never excibited any goal in questions of South to rights, and although he managed to be repeatelly elected by the sineple-minded mountaineers of his district, he never was trusted even by his own party to Alanama. While in the old Congress he managed to grow rich, but he invested but little of his wealth in Southern slaves or Southern lands. The bolk of his capital was, and is, in the Northwest. It is believed that he is now in Washington city, and connected with a movement now developing itself in his Congressional district, to form a new and dis-oyal State in North Alabama. --I refer to a recent convention at Huntsville, in which Jere. Clemeus and Mr. Humphries were the principal figures.

BRIGADIER GENERAL WEITZEL -The question, wno is this Brigadier General Weitzel, captured in Plymouth, and now in the Libby? has been answered by Mr. J. C Keer, through the Charlotte Bulletin, as follows :

I was at New Orleans when it fell into the hands of Beast Butler. Weitzel was a lieutenant in his army, and soon proved himself worthy of his commander. In a few weeks after taking possession of the city, Lientenant Weitzel was appointed "Assistant Military Commandant and Acting Major of New Or-

Among other acts, I heard of one that shows the character of the man. Putting on citizens' dress, he went with a min. who proved to be a traiter to us, and called as a visitor on one of our Southern families, and was introd ced in such a manner that they thought him a friend of the South, and, of course, spoke very freely of their surroundings. Upon information gained in that way he tried to arrest, as a spy, a son of that family who had "rue the blockade" to visit his friends. Happily, he failed.

He was a Lieurenant in the United States Engineer corps. and, I mink, was for some time the enginer in charge when the new marine hospital was building in New Or-

As engineer he had been engaged in surveying lands on the Lafonrche for the Gov ernment. In that way he became acquainted with the topography of the country, and with many of the planters in that section of the State. For that reason he was mide a brigadier general of volunteers, and placed in charge of the expedition fitted out for the destruction of that rich and beautiful section of Louisiana. It was his soldiers that laid waste that country, pillaged and destroyed the property of these who in days past had treated him with the hospitality and courtesy due a gentleman. It was his a kinera that plundered and destroyed the plantations of Gen. Bragg and Gen. Taylor It was by his orders, (while organizing his brigade, new Greenville,) that Judge Burthe and family were turned

on now prepared to ST all orders for the Al C. T. acri M. 1990 pairen esitle Ale very protect and the protect of the party of the part

How much it come this heart of mines ; and For their hast left a void and hide Con very the that plane of thine. Onabus Mitz H. C. May Jth, 1961.
At a meeting of the wises bety-field product held in Girard Hall this meeting, the will-wing resolutions were maniments adopted.

Withouth, It has pleased Almighty field by the histogrammine more mids, say into follow resident John P. Rogers, a yearny man of a devely Cinetation, of a significant term of mind and of correct connectations of a significant said the by his many stalling of these

and heart had won the esteem and Richard or his associate?

Baselest:

Baselest:

Baselest:

Resolved, Than, while we are huntely submissive to the decree of that Alleise Governor who rulest and commendest all things, we cannot refrain from unwarning over his untimely death.

Resolved, That we tender to the family of the deceased, in this their hour of trial and tributation, our heartfelt sympathy for their irreparatio loss, recommending them, however to betalte them solves to their Heavenly Father, who alone can afford any consolation.

afford any consolation.

Resolved, That we went the usual badge of mourning for thirty days; and that copies of these resolutions be sent to the family of the demand, to the "Confederate" and to the "Progress." JUHN S. HENDERSON Committee.

New Advertisements.

Po the People of Wilkes County. Through the numerous solicitations of friends both in the Army and at home, Language myself a candidate for the office of SHERIFF. If I am the choice of the people I hope they will so declare by casting their votes at the next August election, and if I am rejected. I shall consider it just, for the people are the judges.

ma. 18 16-w3t.

J. F. FLLER.

TTRACTIVE SALE AT AUCTION

RIX PER CENT. (LONG DATE) NON-TAXA-BLE BONDS.

On THURSDAY, May 26, at 12 M, the Tress brer will sell at public suction in the city of Richmond, at the auction rooms of Kent, Paine & Co., FIVE MILIONS OF DOLLAND of six per cent. Bonds of the Contederate States, issued under the cent of Fabruary 17 1824 act of February 17, 1864.

These bonds offer the largest inducements to

purchasers. They have THIRTY YEARS to run, bear an interest of six per cent. per annum, payable half yearly, and are SECURED by a pledge of import and future export duties. Hoth principal and interest are FREE FROM TAXATION, and the COUPONS are made by the law equal to COIN, for the payment of duties on imports, which are allowed to be paid only in coin, sterling exchange, or the compons of these bonds.

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

The sales will be made in lots to suit purchasers. Ten per cent. on the amount of purchase must be deposited with the Treasurer on the day of sale, to be forfeited if the terms are not complied with, and the balence be paid at the Treasury within ten days. The payments must be made in the

Treasury notes of the new issue, or of the old issues of the denominations below one hundred dollars, rated at two-thirds of the amount promised on the

C. G. MENNINGER. Secretary of the Treasury.

Subjoined is a copy of the sections of the act suthorizing the new issue;
SEC. 6. That to pay the expenses of the Govern-

ment not otherwise provided for, the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to issue six per cent. bonds to an amount not exceeding five hun-dred millions of dollars, the principal and interest dred millions of dollars, the principal and interest whereof shall be free from taxation; and for the payment of the interest thereon the chire net receipts of any export duty hereafter laid on any cotton, tobacco and naval stores, which shall be exported from the Confederate States, and the net proceeds of the import duties laid, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay annually the interest, are nereby specially pledged: Provided that the duties now laid upon imports, and hereby pledged, shall hereafter be paid in specie, or in sterling exchange or in coupons of said bonds.

SEC. 8. The bonds authorized by the 6th section of this act, may either be registered or coupons.

SEC. 8. The bonds authorized by the 6th section of this act, may either be registered or coupon bonds, as the purios taking them may elect, and they my be exchanged for each other under anch regulations as the Secretary of the Transury may prescribe; they shall be for one hundred dollars, or some multiple of the hundred dollars, and shall, together with the coupons thereto attached, be in such form and affects by the forces. such form and of such authentication as the Secretary of the Tre-sury may prescribe; the interest shall be payable half yearly, on the first of January and July in each year; and the principal shall be payable not less than thirty years from their date.

DAILY PRAYER MARTING! The Cause and the Crisis Demand It.

A Prayer Meeter will be held at the Methodist Church in this city, Daily, at 5 octock, p. m. All Chritia-s and the public are respectfully invited. Come promptly. Don't wait for the bell—no bell will be rung. Raieigh, N. C., May 5th. 1854. 6 96-d tf

NOTICE.

Y FINE HORSE MEDLEY WILL STAND
the ensuing season at Lexington, Linwood and Salisbury. He has now proved to be a sure feel getter. His rich pedigree, his great beauty and stamina and gentleness in harness, (for he is driven altogether in a sulkey,) has commanded the interestof all who have seen him.
Good pasturage at Lexington and Linwood for Marés sent from a distance, gratis, \$30 the Season, \$40 Insurance.

W. R. EOLT.

Lexington, March 24, 1861.—d-801 COVFEDERATE TAX NOTICE.

I WILL attend, with the Assessors, at my office, from this date used the 20th instant, to receive the additional tax for 1863, impact by the fourth section of an act of the Congress of the Confidence of the Confidence and support of the Government;" approved 17th February, 1864

and Gen. Taylor. It was by his orders, (while organizing his brigade, new Greenville,) that Judge Burthe and family were turned out of their beautiful residence, which was immediately converted into a hospital for Yankee thieves.

These and many other acts of like character, have the people of New Orleans and Louisiana suffered at his hands, because they would not how down and worship the Apa at Washington, and the Beast he had set up in New Orleans.

Collector Int. W. Pales CITIZENS, BOLDIERS AND RE PUGEES OF PASQUOTANE COUNTY. WE are authorized to manuage GEO.
HINTON, a candidate to represent I
quotant county in the next House of Quanto

Mint of the second

Chies this authoritated and avenue be addressed to Col. J. D. WADD. Big Life, Roberts on Main street, second duor below the

BANK OF HORTE CARCAMA ... THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE PROCE. holders of this Bank will be hold on the second Thursday in June next, (being the 9th) at their banking house in the offer of Rainties.

C. DEWEY, Coshier.

Raleigh, May 3-85towtd;

AN APPEAU TO THE PROPER OF ING of mai CONFESERATE STATES and send

The Biractors of the land, respectively, but a wantly, subdite the patriotic throughout the Confederate Season as appear to be suffered to the patriotic throughout the Confederate Season as appear to be suffered to the Soldiers Families in this city. Since the commissioners of the war, kichmond has been a refuge for these who have been arriver from their houses by our rathless appears. Therefore houses by our rathless appears to from the devastated counties of V rginia alone, but from nearly every State of the Confederacy, have sought as are to insome midst. Our offire is have been appealed to in numberless, instances to relieve the tiek and wounded soldiers, to furnish shoes and clothing for soldiers in the field and hospital, and to afford found and solder for their suffering families, and soldy have they, in the great asjurity of instances, respected to every appeal.

The rupplies of provisions in this city at the time are no reduced, and the difficulties of obtaining others by architery means to numerous and great, that the guida contributed for the relief of the poor can accomplish but little in nor-chang the mineral confederation of the poor can accomplish but little in nor-chang the mineral relief of the poor can accomplish but little in nor-chang the sufficiency who are seefing employment from the Government fully employed. The wages received for their work with most enable. The Birectors of the Lugar Me

ment from the Government in vain, and that these who obtain well are not fully employed. The wages received for their work will not enable these poor women to procure a sufficience of the plainest food for themselves and children. With out assistance, then, from the city and shourty generally, many inclances of actual starration must have occurred. Our City Council has made most liberal appropriations for the purchase of supplies, both for gratuitous distribution and for sale at coast but the agents employed for the purpose have not been able to procure the quantity of provisions required.

Under these circumstances, we feel that it is our duty to appeal to our fellow-citizens throughout the Canfederate States, to forward, without delay, contributions of money and supplier to

out the Confederate States, to forward, without delay, contributions of money and supplier to the army Committee of this association. Since the committee has labored zealously and faithfully for the temporal and spiritual welfare of our soldiers and their families, and the success of our glorious cause. Let those soldiers not be discouraged now, upon the eve of our saverest, and, as we trust, our last and most glorious causaign, for want of the generous sympathy and support of their friends at home.

home.
Shipments made to Roger Martin, Superintendent, or Wm. P. Manford, Chairman of the Army Committee, will be promptly attended to. And in accordance with a special agreement made with the Superintendent of the Southern Express Company, all express charges will be paid by them at Richmond. Contributions of money should also be sent to these gentlemen.

WM. WILLIA, Jr., President.

J. D. R. SLEIGHT, Secretary.

may 6 86-d3t THE DONORS TO THE SOLDIERS' ORPHAN

A RE respectfully sequested to meet in the furti-A tution for the Deaf and Dumb, in Raleigh, N. C., on Friday, 27th of May, at 11 o'clock, A. M. Those who cannot be present should send proxies. A full attendance is desired, for impor-

tant business.

The committee of the Grand Lodge of Masons for St. John's College are respectfully invited to be present.

CHARLES F. DEEMS. be present. CHARLES F. DREMS,
m3a-83-62tw27m Pinancial Seperary.
The Wilmington Journal, (weekly,) Favetteville.
Observer, Preserviorian, Harbinger, Western Democrat and Charlotte (weekly) Bullette copy till date and send bills to John G. Williams, Esq.,

A ! Auction....Sheet Iron for Songhum

A ! Auction....Sheet Iron for Songhum

A Pane and Weeding Host.

Will be sold in Warrenton, N. C., on TUES.

DA !, May 24th, 150 Sheets, 3-16 of an inch thick,
28 to 30 inches wide, and seven to nine feet long.

All farmers wishing Pans, would do well to attend the Anction. Sale positive, and without with gerve.

P. J. TURNBULL, Anct.
ma 7-87-diff.

Petersharg Register and State Journal copy
till day affaste and send bill to this office.

Raleigh, spril 14 '64.diff.

The Anti-Sold Company of the Sale o

CAMP 27. H. N. C. TROOPS.)

GOOKE'S BRIGADE, April 80 h. 1664.

A T the collectation of Many. Francis. I A hereby annuals sured a tendedate for the office of Sheriff of WAYNE County. If elected I will endualty to discharge the duties of the office with seel and fidelity.

B. J. RHODES.

ma 10-89-66. Go. A, 77th N. C. Troops.

MONDAY, MAY 18TH, (COURT WREK.)

Years old, good size, now in fool by a citational Mongan staffing, in excellent broad Mare, excellent under the addlessed should be a subject of live SADDLE, edapted to a subject of live SADDLE, edapted to a subject of the PARSAF CARRIAGE, and two satts DOUBLE HARMESS of BROWN SUGAR. 2500 lbs. BAR 1300.

BROWN SUGAR. 2500 lbs. BAR 1300.

BROWN SUGAR. 2500 lbs. BAR 1300.

With many other articles.

CHERGE & LITCHTOED,

ma 10-00-441. Auction Sale!

ATTENTION! GOVENIONE

FOUR DOZEN BOTTLES OF WHISKEY. Call at occa. CRESCH & LITCHFORD, Reicigh, May 10-83-421.*

DAILY THE TENERATI

Commence of the second

ement pareferer solle to be the Motor Notes of the person

The Understance was of the Bearing of the Examining Search to the 7th Congressional District, R. C., herein enacting the following the State of Calculations and Sicces der the Exhaustion of Calculation of Calculation of Calculation of State of Calculation of Calcu bille R. C. E. Agencery Branchery Just IT. 19, 20 and 2h.

17. 19, 20 and 2h.

19: F. C. H.. Chatham county, Paterboro'

June 10. 30, 35 fee 27.

July 30, 70, 30 and July let.

Such N. C. H., Randtiph county, Ashboro',
July 4, 5, 6 and 7.

Mill N. C. H., Randtiph county, Ashboro',
July 4, 5, 6 and 7.

A. B. SCOTT, Surp. P. A. C. S.

Chulruna Er. Board 74h Cong. District,

Chief Revolting Ottos, 7th District, Lexington, R. C., April 23, 1966

No. 4.

I. In purposer of General Orders No. 1 & Conperint Office, County varieting Officers are bereby
ordered to have all white finite between the eggs
of IV and 50, at the three and places above mentioned, for finding Manufaction.

II. County Enrolling Officers will superinted
the enrollment in their respective Counties, and
all persons claiming accomption from any cause
other than disability, will present their desires to
the County Enrolling Officers, without a waiting
the arrival of the Medical Board. Enrolling
Officers will investigate such claims in accompance
with directions beretofore issued, and for nate as
early as possible.

with directions heretofore issued, and forward as early as austible.

111. County Enrolling Officers will cared and have passent at the appointed times all male free negroes and attentions for Medical Enomination, and my of this class having claims for exemption, their claims will be intestigated so in other cases.

1V. The attention of County Enrolling Officers is especially deviced to the necessity of having all detailed hands present at these ensurinations.

V. Enrolling Officers, will order a fourth of the Conscripts of a Militia regiment to report on each of the appointed days, and the afterneous of the list day appointed, for the examination of a regiment will be devoted to the examination of the negroes.

the negroes.

Vi. All persons embraced in this call are absolutely required to be present at the appointed times and places, and any foiling to appear. will be sent into regular service, unless their excuse be approved by higher authority.

D. C. PLARSON, ap 28-79 d12t

Capt, and F. D. 7th biet.

Figurewise Observer on y three times.

SPERCE POUTBERN TELEGRAPH CO., ? RIGHMOND, MARCH 24th, 1864.

The Stock Folders of the Bartington and New Orleans, Richmond, Charlotteville and Stanton. Lanchburg and Ablogdon, are benefit from order that the five per cast tax levied by the law passed 17th February. 1864, ch the voice of all where held in telegraph or other companies, will be paid by the undersigned at this office, and they will therefore contacts the stock had in any of these companies, in their lists to refuse the stock of the companies, in their lists to refuse the stock of the companies, in their lists to refuse the stock of the companies, in their lists to refuse the stock of the companies, in their lists to refuse the stock of the companies, in their lists to refuse the stock of the companies, in their lists to refuse the stock of the companies, in their lists to refuse the stock of the companies, in their lists to refuse the stock of the companies, in their lists to refuse the stock of the companies.

B. McCARTHARS SECTION 1998.

BURGEON GENERAL'S OFFICE,

PROPOSE TO ESTABLISH; IN THE

The object of this enterprise is to supply those useful articles to all soldiers from this State. a be have been, or may be, so maimed in the service as to require them.

Privates and ron-commissioned dicers will be

Privates and con-commission of effects will be furnished gratuitously. Commissioned officers will be charged the actual box.

Disabled soldiers are requested to correspond with the undersigned, giving name, represent, rank, locality of amputation, and the precise measurement of the remaining member.

I wish to employ a number of competent mechanics for the above named purpose. All such are invited to communicate immediately with this office. -grees of tour BOWARD WARREN Surgeon General North Caroline.

ap 25 96 dlm

All papers in the State requested to copy for one month. est to have Notice TOR SALE SEVERAL THOUSAND POUNDS
T of Plantation Iron. We will pay the bighest
cash price for all kinds of old Files and Scrap
Iron.
BECK, BRODIE & CO.
Raleigh, spril 14 '64.dtf.

Tires Tobacco, one-tends of the or praised in 1863, must be deligered as below: For Orange country at Hillsboro', to the undersigned. For Wake at Beleigh, to Jun. W. Cosby: all to be delivered not somer than the lat June, nor later than the 18th July, in good and safe keeping order, each quality separate.

JAMES Y. WHITTED. Agent for venions to the ine or either Bail road, the Government to cut and safe and Post Q. M. Capt. and Post Q. M. Quantity of the Control of C. S. A., } Left N. C., April 28, 1884. }

BREST STE RESARD IT RETOW oil bauore PANAWAY PROM WIGH SHOALS IBON

Works, and ROB CLARKS, blood of Mereirs.

HURST and ROB CLARKS, blood of Mereirs.

Howards and Ellison of Beaufort Co. Rock of the angree of dark complexion, of medium size, and appear to be from thinty to thinty-five years old.

Wenty-five dellars will be paid for the arrested delication of them in fall so that we can have.

At these, RIGH SHOALS ROOM CO.

Iron P. O. H. C.

WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ARMOUNCE TO DESCRIPTION OF WHICH AND ASSESSED TO THE OWNER OF COMMENCE OF THE OWNER OWNER OF THE OWNER OWNE

Yankers, Rumbering that skry, in a mell 18-6 ger-Corte Libration Lawrette Lie Wanted W. Called S. tate, at a desirable point. The Q. M. Department will formish transports

May 2nd, 1864. may 4-84-64

All letters on business of the Office, to be directed to A. M. Goman & Co.

THURSDAY, MAY 12, 1964

Office of THE CONFEDERATE, on Fayetteville street, second door South of Pomeroy's Bookstore. Sign of the Confederate Flag.

The \$5 Notes.

No one will take from us the Five Dollar Notes at pur, and we must therefore decline receiving them except at the same discount the larger Notes of the old issue are subject to. We dislike very much to be compelled to this announcement; but the outside pressure compells us to de so.

It is lamentable for North Carolina, that another slur has been put upon her, by the conduct of two of her Representatives in Congress. It was expected by those acquainted with the Messrs, Leach, that they would not increase for North Carolina the respect of the nation; but it was hoped that they would forbear har exposure until some moment of " lesser agony," when the State might more resignedly bear the infliction. But they have not seen fit to do her the honor of keeping quiet. Mr. James Madison Leach availed himself of the first opportunity to impose his personal pretentions upon the House, and upon the principle that when one sheep jumps over another sheep must jump likewise, the Doctor followed up the example of his leader.

And (God save the mark) the State of North Cardina falls for her defence into the bands of these two Leaches, whose only political integrity consists in their motual repudigtion of each other. But this James Madison Leach assuming to champion the State, asserted that "all the vilification and abuse heaped upon the head of the old North State. came from her own recreant sons." This is a part of his sentence, and this is true. We will proceed to specify those "recreant sons" who have most abused and vilified ber fair

One class are those who, in the early period of this war, hasted to get up companies, lauding the cause, and urging its adoption; who pledged themselves to the fathers of sons whom they inspired to enlist, that they would stand by and go with their children to the end. These have violated their pledges. This is one class of the abusers and vilifiers.

Another class are those officers who attaining to commands in Regiments, have set themselves to the practice of political trickery, intrigue and demagogueism, to the reglect of military duty, until they subjected themselves to charges which forced their resignation. This class by unworthy conduct, abused and vilified the good reputation of the "Old North State."

Another class, are those who happened to fall into the enemy's hands, and lacking the nerve and moral sense to uphold with suitahle and becoming dignity the justness of our cause, made occasion of their situation to offer humiliating confessions, and concessions, and promises, for the purpose of ingratiating themselves with the enemy. This class abused and vilified the State.

Another class yet, are those narrow-minded demagogues who obtain political office by shirking truth and cardor, and practicing cunning and deception. These abuse and vilify North Carolina.

Some men sum up in their single person the whole of these categories, and become thereby the superlative of our abusers and pilifiers; and when for selfish ends they praise North Carolina, their offering is about as valgable as is that of the felon, who, when broiling beneath the pressure of the "hot iron," prays " God save the State."

If these " recreant sous "had remained true to their first pledge-if they had aided their seperiors to enforce just discipline-if they had at least done their own duty, and thereby set a good example-if they had fought a battle, and met the enemy nobly, brayely, usofully, as Brigadier General Kirkland and his old Regiment have done, and as his Lt. Col-Leach did not stay long enough to do-like him and them they would have been elevated to honor, where pride might be gratified, and of which history might make a record.

We commend our definition of "recreant sons" to the attention of the late Lt. Col. of Kirkland's Regiment. The " prese and the men who denounce Gov. Vance as a peace man" are (if recreants at all) pigmies, in comparison with the giants whom we have been describing.

A most anxions solicitude pervailed all day vesterday, to hear from Gen. Lee and the forces around Richmond and Petersburg, which was increased by the absence of all telegraphic news from either of these points. Last night, however, a brief dispatch announced that everything was progressing favorably with Gen. Lee. Before going to press we may receive more full and satisfactory advices. No one seems to have any fears of a disaster-but the anxiety to hear the news, causes the delay in receiving it to be painfully felt. We are still dependent upon the Danville and Greensboro' line for our telegraphic communication.

We regret to learn of the death of William M. Scales, at Camp Chase, where he was held by the enemy as a prisoner of war. He was the eldest son of Robert H. Seeles, E.g., who

COUNTY OF ADMINISTRATION OF THE PARTY.

AT 7,004, 1801

Feeling the Effects.

Under the false machines of the and hollow bearted traitors, Brownlow and Baxter, the poor people of East Tenness were induced to believe, that if they surren-dered, and negotiated with the Federal Government, they would be received into its allegiance and be protected in their preservy, except their slaves. And in this belief, these poor deluded people abandoned their Southern friends, and claimed the Yankee protection. As usual, the Yankees have wholly falsified their pledges, and these Unionists of East Tennessee have gathered the bitter fruits of their folly and crime. A short time since we made mention of the fact, that Baxter and ethers had petitioned Ahraham Lincoln to make some provision for the starving Unionists of that section, whose property had been devastated by the Yankes army. This petition occupied four columns of the paper in which it was published, and Baxter sent the paper into our lines, having written on the marzin "To be sent to W.W. Holden from John Baxter." Now we have a more pitiable appeal for these deluded victims.

The Yankees have not only robbed and plundered them, but they are now sending whole families of them north of the Ohio, without food, money or clothing. Even Brownlow cries out against this " unjust and oppressive policy" Even he; the base and ignoble instrument of the deception of the people, begs in their behalf for a little mercy -that they "may be left where they are, to pick up a subsistence in some way "-that they should not be sent off while the niggers are allowed to remain."

"We claim," says Brownlow, "for the peor Union families of East Tennessee, at least the pegro's chances and privileges."-We did not expect to see their doom follow so quick-but here it is. Already are these deceived and misguided people fallen below the level of the negro, with their Yankes mesters, who retain the blacks, while they drive the white inhabitants from their lands and tenements into poverty and exile.

There are men in North Carolina who have advised her people to seek this same Yankee protection. There are arrangements for socuring it. Poor men of North Carolina. in the day that you listen to these base, treacherous, infamous counsels, you seal your doem -you barter away your last hope of freedom-you yield yourselves to a degrading servitude, which will forfeit to you your selfrespect, which will entail the loss of your property, your homes, your labor, and sink you down, as the people of East Tennessee have been sunk, in abject inferfority to the negro race, whom the Yankees are everywhere installing into power and protection .-For the voice of counsel, look around and see for yourselves and beware of the fatal, ignomious conclusion.

No Time for Trifling Controversy

People who are trying to get up political issues and party divisions among us-who affect to be horrified at a resort by the warmaking power to measures which they deem not strictly constitutional-who are stirring up agitation with a view to divisions upon mere abstract questions—such people should bear in mind the recklessness and unscrupalonspess' with which the enemy is promouting a war of invasion and subjugation against us, and should consider whether we can afford to be so squeamish about the use of the means of resisting him.

In the debate in the Yankee Congress on the resolution to expel Mr. Long. Mr. Garfield, an abolitionist from Ohio, said : We should use the common weapons of war. If with thesewe should not enceed, he would take measures as he would against the savage who attacked himself or family .-He would resort to any element of destruction; and, if necessary, he would fling all constitutional sanction to the winds, rather than lose his country." Again, after Mr. Long had repled to this portion of his speech. he said in explanation, "that he would leap over the constitution in order to preserve the national existence; but it would be into the arms of the people who made the constitu-

tion." This is unmistakably the sentiment and determination of the whole abolition party of the North. This is the very programme upon which old Abe has been "running the machine" for at least six months past. Neither the habeas corpus nor any other right of the citizen is regarded by our enemies when its observance would be in the least embarrassing to them in the prosecution of a war for our subjugation. And if they do all this through hate, or envy, or covetoneness, how much more should we make escrifices and disregard or tolerate minor evils in the all-absorbing courts to free ourselves first from the fate to which the enemy would subject us! Here we are getting up a popular agitation against the qualified suspension of the writ of habeas corpus, when the alternative of failure to make good our defence is the suspension of all rights, the configuation of all property, the humbling of all pride, and the dishonor of our race! It is not even pretended that the suspension is unconstitutional is se, but only that the form and mode of proseedings under it are unconstitutional; not that any citizen or any class has yet been wronged by the suspension, but only that the President may so exercise the power vested in him as to wrang somebody hereafter. That is, in the execution of authority deamed necessary to save a whole people from dicheser, spella-

Science activi

derive the materials for the perpetuation of benied for fagure enample. These plan to be made to be faithful not to create me out or false material, nor to frithold the reorganition of it where its existence is discover

There are canymen of modest worth, who performed unrequited. Whoever knows the officer whose pame heads this article, familiary, knows him as " old Tim," will concur with us in the estimate we place upon his unadulterated, genuine, unselfish patriotism. Perhaps there is not another in the State, of all the exiled refugees, who have felt the loss of home more acutely.

But we commenced this article to make ecord of the laborious service of this officer, and to do him the justice of a public recognition therefor. We are aware of the fact that the expedition which has resulted in the recovery of Plymouth and Washington, and almost of Newbern was for a long time a subject with him of thought and examination. We believe he first brought it to the attention of Gen. Hoke, and he has, as chief of the Engineer department, been present in both the undertakings-participating prominently in the dangers and labors of the service. It was by him that the pontoons were laid a Backelor's Creek, in the first attack on Newb in. It was he who performed this difficult but necessary service for Ransom at Plymouth when the magnificent charge of that Brigade secured the town; and we saw him active and useful in the last enterprise towards Newbern. Gen. Hoke holds Col. Gujon in high esteem and the Government will hold in just appreciation, his useful and faithful service,

DREAD OF THE FUTURE -The " los " at the North are in dread of the future. So much so, indeed, that "thoughtful men" are in favor of postponing the Presidential election for four years. This would certainly give the abilitionists their fill. We quote from the New York Sunday Mercury:

It is not to be disguised that the wisest men it Washington, as well as throughout the country, look with fear and dread upon the ssues of the coming Presidential canvass. The temper of the people is so excited, the ssues are so vital, the disturbances-civil social and political—created by war, are so profound, that it is feared an excited Presidential canvass will plunge the nation into chaos. Hence, thoughtful and prudent men have warmly seconded the idea to postpone the excitement of a Presidential exciton for four years more by which time, it is hoped, the rebellion will not only be subdued, but the country will be tranquilized and restored to its normal condition.

COMPLICATIONS LIKELY TO ARISE. Among the difficulties which are foreseer

in the future are the following: 1 In the event of an election, with Gen McClellan on one side and Abraham Lincole on the other, should the mass of the soldiers votes be thr wn through Administration in fluence, in fav r of Mr Lincoln, the North will at once be plunged into all the borrors of civil war. The Democrats would claim, and will no doubt be able to prove, that the vote was, to all intents and purposes, fraudulent; that the soldiers, either through discipline, fear, favoritism or the doctoring of the returns were compelled to v te en masse for Mr Lincoln. I that case the whole nation would flame up in revolution and the streets of our cities would run with blood.

2 If Ahe Lincoln should be elected by the voters of the Western States, under his own amnesty proclamation, that also would undoubtedly ceate an outbreak at the North .-The people of the State of New York, for instance, would never consent to be outvoted in the electoral college by bogus electors, renresenting the camp fillowers and creatures of Mr Lincoln in Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas, Tennessee, Florida, etc. In other words they would never consent that the few prefended loyal thousands in the Southern States should outvote the undoubted loyal millions in the Northern States.

8 On the other hhand it is believed that if, by charges of corruption against the Ad ministration and the projudices created by clamor against miscegenation and negro equal ity, the Democrats should succeed in electing General McClellan, it is not believed that the people who have control of the Administration would consent to give up their power. The momentary interests invoked are so enormous, that every consideration which can appeal to the selfishness of ambitious men would tempt the party in power to ignore

populace are at fever heat. That paper money, the high prices, the fierce excitement of the war, have so wrought upon the passions of the multitude, that it needs but spark to blow the whole framework of societv into atoms. It is the man on horseback who would then rule us, and our boasted liberties would find their grave in the tomb of military despotism. It will thus be seen why it is seri usly proposed to postpone the Presidential election.

At a meeting of a large and respectable number of the voters of B ckingham county, held at the court house at Wentworth, on the 3rd instant, on motion, Dr Elward T Brednax was called to the Chair and Col. James

Col Robert B. Watt explained briefly the object of the meeting, after which the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously

led, That the Chairman of this meeting

the signed and t bat time.

Bertie : J W Whittenberry, Transylvania; B F Pearce, Cumberland; Anderson Ellis, Rowan ; J A Lea Caswell; Samuel G Parism. Granville; W G Guess, Orange; R bt F Webb, Orange : Edward A Speed, Orange ; A S Stevnes, Lincoln; W W Sherill, Lenoir; J H Gilbert, Catawha; J J Forney, Burke; L War-

the election. It cannot be denied that the passions of the

[For the Confederate. Meeting in Rockingham County.

Irvin appointed Secretary

WERRIAS, The voters of this State will on the 4th of August next be called upon to clost a Governor for the ensuing term; and whereas it is believed that no man in the State could be selected who could give more general satisfaction than the present incumbent; therefore

Resolved, That his Excellency, E. E. Vange, be invited to address the people of this county, at this place, at such time as may sait his convenience.

Marshall E. Alexander, Mocklesburg; C A. McGhee, Rockingham; J M Kemirish, Gaston; Wm Paylor, Caswell; Wm G Words, Caswell; Lease H Nelson Scoter; J. M Roberte Re ingham; J f Hodges, Bookingham; N J Smith, Bookingham; M T Joines, Wilken; J B. Pool, Alexander; A H Miller, Rowan; B P White Alamance; Samuel J Crawford, Alamance; Israel B Watson, Hyde; W J Dickerlirael B. Watson, Hyde; W. J. Dioberson, Jones; L. B. Davis, Pols.; B. F. Douke,
Nach: S. P. Gill, Franklin; H. G. Wartehead,
Pitt; R. E. Mayo, Pitt; J. A. Hanraben Pitt; R.
M. Royater, Granville; R. C. Harrington, Polk;
J. M. Tate, Haywood; H. Ringataff, Union; W.
M. Matthews Jr., Mecklenburg; L. H. Rothrook,
Rowan; W. C. Ferrell, Nash; D. W. McDonald,
Cumberland; W. L. Morrie, T. J. Polk, Shipman Henderson, J. M. Crawford, Clay; L. C. Neil, Transylvania; J. H. Chappell, Richmond; G. F. Smith, Davidson; W. L. Hand, Mecklenburg; R H Hand, Meckienburg; H A Motionald, Cumberland; M A Parks Wakes; N A F ster, Wikes; EG Gray Witkes; G. A Graves, Caswell; J. E. Williams, Cheroker; J. M. Shearer, Cherokee, J & Jordan, Baleigh, Pleas-and M Parker, F Y Hicks, Cleaveland, R W Thornton, Cumberland; E D Dickson, Cleaveland: S D Randall, Cleaveland; J A Camp. Cleaveland; P. R. Elam, Cleavela d; Tho's D Falls, Cleaveland; D B Magness. Cleaveland; J H Randall. Cleavelant; B H Winston, Franklin; S Weatherspoon, Wake; B Y Martin, Ashe; W C McDaniel. Fayetteville; W A Marloe, Yalkin; S W Brewer, Chatham; W R Young, Franklin; J S Joyner, Franklin; W H Williams, Franklin; Henry & Turner, W H Y ung, Granville; R H w.rd. Headerson; A D Hicks, Duplin; R M Wilson, Jackson; Andrew G Lewis, Tyrrell; J Kinsey, Jones : G F Justice, Transylvania ; J Cross, Gates; Jas T. Burton, Caswell; Les Russell, Montgomery: W W Cole, Moore: R L Hosper, Guilford: R R Saunders, Guilford; S E W Poarr, Cabarrus : P A Tatum, Guilford : Wm Christian, Orange: Nat L Brown, Wake; Nathan D Leaffoon, Surry : J D McLester, Stanly: Sidn y PClark, Wilson; O A Ramsour, Lincoln: W J Klucaid, Burke; W G Turner Burke: W M Norman, W H Norman, E T Thompson, B W Minter, Surry; J H Saunders. Orange; L H. W. kman, Orange; Calvin Pritchard, Ber tie : Thomas Roffin, B rtie; L Bond Sutton. Bertie; W M Mebane, Bertie; Matt Manly, Craven; W H Johnson, Mecklenburg; E Smith Mecklenburg; BR Smith, Jr., Me klenburg; M R McD maid Richmond; A A Moffict, Rehmond; M H Simford, Lincoln, J M Pierson, Stokes, M L Offind, Guilford; F N Dick, Guirford; Will S Rinkin, Guilford; J B Oliver, Duplin; H C M ore, Dipliu; Wm Spark, Hertford; A McFadger., Cumberland; H' H Dranghan, Sampson; J W Wright, Sampson; W J Dickerson, Jones; Alex Miller jr., Craven; J M Hancock, Ran-delph; W G Lem. Rundolph; A G Murdock, Randolph; T C Miller, Wirkes, M P R berts, Buncombe; A C Godwin, Rowan; J Calder Turner, Rowan ; C. H. M. Neely, Rowan; E. A. Small, Chowan; LA Jarvis, Davie; Jas D Newsom, Wake; E A Osborne, Yadkin; N H rton, Watauga; B A Quen, Jackson; L H Enloe, Macou; M W Norff et, Caswell: F J Havwood, jr., Raleigh; W. G. Morris, Gaston; S. Evans Franklin; H. C. Dixon, Alamance; Jeremian Ratcliff. Haywood; John Turpin, Haywood; SJ Wright, Anson; HP Livell, Surry; WOL Bonner, Surry; HJ Walker, Mocklenburg; Jas Tiddy, Mecklenburg; Jas J. Motts, Wilmington, R. W. McIeryre, Wilmington: George Gilliam, Chowan; David W Parkr, Gates; S J Rountry, Gates; M L Eure, Gates, J T Forrester, Wilkes; John Moore, New Hanover; M L Helton, Catawos; C L Turner, Iredell; A A Ismon, Robeson; Jun H Nicholson, Warren; Jas J Laughter, Warren; J M Harris, Iredell; A D Hoper, Jackson; W E Goolsby, Rockingham; J T Martin, Reckingham; B P Jenkius, Elgecombe; N M Lawrence, Elgecombe; Jas Keenan, Duplin; Lewis T Hicks. Duplin ; Jas J Haggars, Duplin; ER Ferrymon, Haywood; WJ Wilson, Haywood; Jas H Watson, Alamance; S M Roberson, Alamance; Jan M Lewrence, Randolph; M H Cox, Randolph; A E Deel, Northampton; O A Hanner, chatham; T M Jenkins, Chatham; D D Snttle, Cleaveland; G M Whiting, Wake; J E Ferrill, Wake; A A McKinney, Rutherfora; J Y Mcintire, Rutherford; W W Dickson, Caldwell; Rubert L Owen, N G Bradford, G O Cherry,

Henry E Shepherd, Favetteville EDITORS OF THE CONFEDERATE: -As it is a time when all who love their Country and independence should contribute something to the rick and wounded of the poor soldiers who are now fighting for that independence, I would respectfully suggest that all who can, would farnish a cow to the Hospitals now being tilled with wounded from the seat of battle, Three or four good milch cows to an Hospital would contribute a great deal to their welfare and comfort. Milk is something that almost every soldier is fond of, and is the most nutri-tions of all lood. The cows could comity, be subsisted upon the slops, &c., which are daily being thrown away. And, regetation is now putting forth to such an extent that it would require but fittle else to feed tham upon.

Let the experiment be tried. There are many men living in lineary at home, who could well spare one now for the bounds of the poor suffering a d liere; and if he has a heart

lick, Burke; T S Cooley, Orange; Edward A

Briety, Forsythe; L C Rankin, Guilford; E P G

Murray, Haywood; W H Leatherwood, Hay-

wood; T P Jones, Buncombe; Virgil S Lusk,

Bu combe; Asbury T Rogers, Hayward; W G

B Morris, Henderson; Geo J Bethell R. wking

ham; John T Williams, Warren; M N Gir-

rett, Warm Spring; J P Gaston, Buncombe, Ira

Proffit, Marshall: Z M Candler, Marshall:

Charles T Garrett, Madis m; Thomas C

Powell, Wakes Isaac N Fillett, Camden,

[For the Confederate Liegt, Col. W. G. Lowie.

big as a grain of wheat, would not heaten

for a moment to make the con ribution.
Wounded States.

RIGHMOND, May 10. Nothing from Gen. Lee since Sunday night. The Yaukee cavalry made a raid on the Centra Railroad at Beaver Dam last night, and captured and destroyed two trains loaded with course

mony still somein in force in Chasterfield county. They reme wed the attack on our forces fefending the Railroad to-day. At last accoun the enemy were repulsed.

All reports from Northern Virginis are favor-

The country between the Rappehannock and Potomac is swarming with Yankee deserters and Heavy firing heard in the direction of Spottsylvania Court House.

From Georgia.

DALTON, May 10. The enemy cut the railroad between this point and Resace yesterday evening. Grigsby's brigate fought them, driving them for four miles, they making a stubborn resistance. The enemy's force is estimated at one thousand, composed of infantry, cavairy and artillery. Wheeler had a sharp engagement with their envalry on the Cleaveland road yesterday afternoon, driving them and capturing ninety prisoners, including Col. LaGrange, who was commanding the brigade, and ten commissoned officers. The enemy moved last night in the direction of Besseg, with a majority of their forces. Our troops are in far spirits. The Yankees were eiscalating hand bills through their command yesterday, stating that Grant had routed Lee and was marching on Richmond. Prospects very bright. No fears felt in regard to the result. [SECOND DISPATCH]

ATLANTA, May 10. The communication with Dalton was interrupted last night by the presence of the enemy near R sacs. No press report received. A private telegram from a member of McNair's Battery says we reached Resaca in time for the fight. No body in the battery was hurt. The telegraph line is now working to Dalton. - [THIRD DISPATCH]

ATLANTA, May 10. Telegram from Hood to Superintendent of the Western and Atlastic road, states that all is clear and to send trains as usual. The affair, at Resace was the plan of Jonistia to catch tage 19 my at Snead Gap, which was left open for the troops to be sent to the rear of it, and everything was prepared to meet him in front. It is not yet known if the enemy is bagged.

Favorable. RICHMOND, May 11. An official dispatch from Gen. Lee, dated Spottsylvania Court House, May 10th, says Grant has entrenched near that place. Frequent skirmishing along the line, resulting favorably to our side. Our casualties small. Among the woundad are Brig. Gen. Hayes and H. H. Walker. Full copy of dispatch filed, to be sent at the earliest moment to Press.

[From the Atlanta Confederacy.] The Hero of Fort Pillow.

Two men of undeniable genius have appeared in this war. They are Stonewall Jack-on and Bedford Forrest. Those who attribute the career of either to accident, very signally misconceive the theory of the times, and are unable to appreciate the glory of nature in its more perfect development. A man may make a fine speech by chance, or he may win a good fight by puck; but when he repeats the one or the other, the philosophic enquirer for ourses must look beyond the haps and casualties of circumstance. A man never does a great thing twice by luck good fortune. An indifferent marks man, for example, may strike the centre of a tanget at an hundred yards or more, or ring the beil in a pistol gallery a single time, but if he level the same piece and fire with the same effect a second time, who will dare deny him the palm of excellent facility in the use of the

Nothing is farther from the mark than the idea that Forrest is a rash or inconsiderate man. Admitting the great advantage of what is called dash, we maintain that this elem-nt, unaccompanied by any other, would defeat itself in nine cases out of ten. It is a rare evidence of courage, that of the bull that ran against the locomotive, but what was the result? Courage, unattended by skill, prudence and knowledge most go down. Mind is much better than muscle, per se, and souse will always prevail over sinew in the long run. Taken together they are glorious.

Forrest combines the two most admirably He comprehends the art of running sway, as aptly as General Johnston, and puts it into as successful practice. His late campaign in Mississippi settled that, if his management of the Streight affair had needed a settler. He made his campaigns au unconjecturable certainty. This was his genius. No other man now in command could have achieved the same result in the same time and place.

Whether the positions gained can be held, depends upon events which are yet to come, and upon which we forbear to speak.

THE SPIRIT OF THE SOUTHERN YOUTES. -How many thou-auds of Southern youthe have distinguished themselves during this time of their country's peril by noble de-da of self-sacrifice. No country had ever a more brilliant record than they have made for the Confederacy.

We have just been informed of an act of pure patrictions by a young gen-leman many of whose connections reside here—Mr. J. B. McR.co, con of the Rev. Cameron P. McR.co. He left college whilst exempt from military duty, to join Starr's Battery as a private. In this company his shoes were out, and none could be puremased at the place whore he was stationed, so that the last show where he was offered a clerholip in a Quart remater's office. It had counsiled freedom from expanire and danger, he would have accepted this place. But a c. He thought that "able bedies company for the most an additional duty imposed upon him by the people, and performed both. He was a gentleman of good, solid attainment. The prominence in the Legislature cleated him to the prefere of the Hence at a network source, and he has been parameted that the Quartermister and Camalinary Departments to disabled coldiers." And company for the company for the many and interest of the Legislature since, he was a additional duty imposed upon him by the people, and performed both. He was a gentleman of good, solid attainments. Eth prominence in the Legislature duty, and remains in the name, more than once, in constant the distribution of the has been a mount of the particle of the provided the many and he has been and the constant to the duties of the constitution of the legislature duty, and the many times to the preference of the pre We have just been informed of an act of

of the battle of Plymonth, which does injus-tion to many brave men who took an active part in the battle. It is not my purpose to correct them at this time, but I feel it my duty to say that the fall of the gallant Mercer who had commend of Hoke's brigade, dewho had command of Hoke's brigade, deacrees a passing tribute, and should at least
have seen mentioned in a "full and accurate
account" by any correspondent.

I first became acquainted with the lamented
Mercer upon the expedition to New ern.—
He commanded then the 21st Georgia regiment, and rendered efficient service at the
graning of Bachelor creek; since then we

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have frequettly been together in a so ial and business way and a more gallant gentl man, or braver man, I have not mer with in the war. No other stood higher in the estimation of General Hoke than the brave Mercer. as he frequently styled him The last I saw of him was an hour before he started in command of Hoke's brigade, to storm the enemy's works. He carried his men up to a work which appeared impregnable—with a wide, deep most in front and that surrounded by the strongest abattic I have ever seen.

Ar and this formide e entrenched work his men passed in search of an entrance, but the draw bridge being up, it presentented the appearange of an outer earth work with no opening, and the men meanwhile were exposed to a severe fire from musketry and hand grenades. His men fell back in good order from this strong position, and the last command given by the gallant Mercer was we'll try them again boys"—"about face!" when a minuic ball penetrated his brain and he fell dead. I leave to some other and more competent friend the pleasure of doing full justice to the gallant deeds of this subject; I only can state those which come under my observation. He was in the prime of life, a graduate of West Point, and noble specimen of a man. His fall is a great loss to our struggling country. The fort was carried, and Lt.-Col Guion

of the 10th Regiment N C T., was ordered to take his battalion from the pontoons they had in charge, and man the fort, and turn the guns upon the town. A little after sunrise the guns were got ready, and the fort cleared up for action, and during the day a fire was kept up, that the enemy admitted was more destructive than any that had yet taken

Towards the close of the day this battalion was ordered again to their pontuous, and to report to Gen Russom, and a detachment from Major Read's artillery took their place

Between 8 and 9 o'clock in the evening. Gen. Ransom ordered Lt.-Col. Guion to lay the bridge over Conabay creek. The enemy allowed the boat to be launched, and a company passed over, when they opened fire apon us, from behi d entreuchments, but they were driven back, and the bridge was son laid, and the brigade passed over. The result is known; and the description by " Lone Star appears to be accurate, as far as the action of Gen. Ransom's brigade was concerned.

GRANVILLE COUNTY, May 8th 1864.

Editors Confederate: - On last Tuesday lattended our county court, where I met an unusually large number of the people, who had left their homes and work and came hither, expecting to hear a speech from Gov. Vance. Some way or other such a report had gotten current, and the reople were sadly disappointed at not getting a sight at his Excellency, and li-tening to one of the good speech which he is so capable

As there was but little business in court, that body soon adjourned to give way to a meeting of the people, as they seemed determined not to be out done. The Governor must come We must hear him-we read of his good sound speeches, but that won't do-he must not slight Granville She is a proud county and will not submit. We voted for him once, and intend doing so again. So, Mesers, Editors, dou't you think be ought to come? A committee was appointed to invite bim. They agreed to ask Mr. Holden also—as he claims. or his friend- claim for him, some new and definite mode of terminating the war, and calling all of our soldiers immediately hom -- saying to Uncle Jeff, I will take care of North Car lina, and you may look out for the Confederacy and her people. Oh, monstrous ! borrid! what an idea!-would this be peace? will leave it to any school boy to answer. New what are Mr. Holden's plane? Won't he be good enough to come out with the Governor to Granville and show his hand, and not keep us longer in the dark? We want to hear him. He has a few friends in this county, and they constantly say if Holden comes, Vance is a used up man; and as I have my stake bet on Vance, Lam anxious

to see the thing tried.

I omitted saying that Col. Blacknall was present during the meeting, and after repeated vance or Holden, but urging the people to do their duty. These in the field remain there satisfied As to himself, many were urging him to be a candidate, but he would not leave the field to accept any office. while there was a Yankee left on ur soil Those at home must work-work hard-make bread, and not only feed the soldiers, but look after their families, while they are in front fighting for our rights and liberties. Please urge both the Governor and Mr. Holden to come down. ONE OF THE PEOPLE.

DEATH OF CAPT. N. N. PLENING We are pained to hear from the Saliebury Watchman that the report of the death of Capt N N Pleming, of the 46th Regiment, is confirmed. He fell in one of the recent battles on the Rapidan. Capt. F. was a most excellent man in all the relations of life. He represent a Rowan county in the General Assembly for several years, and was at the time of his death a member of the House of Commons. As soon after encement of the war as he could return from his legislative duties, he went home,

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